Commission's regulations (18 CFR 385.214)

For additional information, please contact Scott E. Koves at (202) 208-0492.

### Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-8797 Filed 4-10-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

# **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-5188-5]

## Acid Rain Program: Notice of the Filing of Petition for Administrative Review

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of the filing of petition for administrative review.

SUMMARY: On January 27, 1995, Indianapolis Power and Light Company filed, with the EPA Environmental Appeals Board, a petition for review of the Phase I Acid Rain Permits for the Petersburg and H T Pritchard power plants. This appeal was filed under 40 CFR part 78 of the Acid Rain regulations. Motions for leave to intervene in the proceeding under 40 CFR 78.11 must be filed by May 11, 1995 with the Environmental Appeals Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dwight C. Alpern, Attorney-Advisor, Acid Rain Division (6204J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC 20460 at (202) 233-9151.

Dated: March 30, 1995.

# Brian J. McLean,

Director, Acid Rain Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 95-8880 Filed 4-10-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

### [FRL-5188-6]

# Acid Rain Program: Draft Permit **Modifications**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of draft permit modifications.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is issuing for comment draft modifications to the sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) compliance plans of two previously issued final Phase I Acid Rain Permits in accordance with the Acid Rain Program regulations (40 CFR part 72).

**DATES:** Comments on the draft modifications must be received no later than 30 days after the date of this notice or the date of publication of a similar notice in a local newspaper, whichever is later.

ADDRESSES: Administrative Records. The administrative record for the permits, except information protected as confidential, may be viewed during normal operating hours at EPA Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago, IL, 60604.

Comments. Send comments, requests for public hearings, and requests to receive notice of future actions to David Kee, Division Director, Air and Radiation Division, EPA Region 5, (address above). Submit comments in duplicate and identify the permit to which the comments apply, the commenter's name, address, and telephone number, and the commenter's interest in the matter and affiliation, if any, to the owners and operators of all units in the plan. All timely comments will be considered, except those pertaining to standard provisions under 40 CFR 72.9 or issues not relevant to the permit.

Hearings. To request a public hearing, state the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. EPA may schedule a hearing if EPA finds that it will contribute to the decision-making process by clarifying significant issues affecting an SO<sub>2</sub> compliance plan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Call Genevieve Nearmyer, (312) 353-4761.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title IV of the Clean Air Act directs EPA to establish the Acid Rain Program to reduce the adverse environmental and public health effects of acidic deposition. Under the program, each affected unit at an electric utility generating plant must hold one allowance for each ton of SO2 that is emitted during the year, and each plant must have a permit with a plan for complying. In today's action, EPA is issuing, for public comment, draft modifications to existing permits, allocating SO<sub>2</sub> emission allowances and approving SO<sub>2</sub> compliance plans, to the following utility plants:

Baldwin in Illinois: one substitution plan for 1995-1999, in which unit 3 designates Havana units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 as substitution units.

Havana in Illinois: one substitution plan for 1995–1999, in which Baldwin unit 3 designates units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 as substitution units; 34 substitution allowances are allocated for each year 1995-1999 to units 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8; 43 substitution allowances

are allocated for each year 1995-1999 to unit 2.

The Designated Representative for Baldwin and Havana is Jene L. Robinson.

Dated: March 27, 1995.

#### Brian J. McLean,

Director, Acid Rain Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 95-8881 Filed 4-10-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

### [FRL-5188-4]

# Waste Analysis Guidance Manual: The **Resource Conservation and Recovery** Act (RCRA)

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of Waste Analysis Guidance For Facilities That Burn Hazardous Wastes—Draft.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency announces a draft Waste Analysis Guidance For Facilities That Burn Hazardous Wastes for public comment. This guidance document was developed by the Office of Compliance for facilities that treat and dispose of hazardous wastes by using combustion technology as regulated under 40 CFR parts 264 and 265, subpart O and 40 CFR part 266, subpart H. RCRA was designed to ensure that the generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous wastes are conducted in a manner that "protects human health and the environment.' The cornerstone of the program is the ability of facility personnel to properly characterize and identify their wastes. This guidance manual is designed to assist the regulated community, permit writers and enforcement officials by establishing recommended criteria to properly develop and evaluate RCRA waste analysis plans at combustion facilities. The Agency is specifically soliciting comment on the use of process knowledge to determine feed rates of constituents in the absence of analytical data, and the use of statistical analysis in establishing feed rate limits. **DATES:** EPA will accept public comments on this draft guidance document until May 11, 1995. ADDRESSES: The public must send an original and two copies of their comments to: RCRA Information Center (5305), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington,

DC 20460. Copies of the Waste Analysis Guidance For Facilities That Burn Hazardous Wastes EPA/530/R-94/019 may be obtained by visiting the RCRA

Information Center or by calling the RCRA Hotline. Place the docket number (#F-95-WAGA-FFFFF) on your comments. The RCRA Information Center is located in room M2616 at EPA Headquarters, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. It is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays. The public must make an appointment to review docket materials. Call (202) 260-9327 for appointments. Copies cost 0.15 cents per page.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information and a copy of the document contact the RCRA Hotline at (800) 424-9346 toll-free or (703) 412-9810 in the Washington, DC area. For information on specific aspects of the guidance manual, contact John Dombrowski at (202) 564-7036, Chemical, Commercial Services and Municipal Division (2224–A), Office of Compliance, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Dated: March 10, 1995.

#### Elaine G. Stanley,

Director, Office of Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95-8879 Filed 4-10-95: 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# [FRL-5188-9]

# **Notice of Public Meetings on Drinking** Water Issues—Regulatory Reassessment and Determination of **Maximum Contaminant Level Goals**

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is holding additional meetings related to the reassessment of the priorities for regulating drinking water contaminants and to the determination of Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) used in setting National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. These public meetings are follow-up meetings to the initial meetings held by EPA on March 13 and 14, 1995. Additional information about the initial and upcoming meetings may be obtained from the EPA contact persons provided below.

The purpose of the meetings is to provide EPA with ideas, suggestions and options related to priorities for regulating drinking water contaminants and determination of MCLGs. Information received by EPA during these meetings can serve as the basis for strategic decisions on program directions and resource allocations.

Alternatively or in addition to attending any particular meeting, members of the public may submit written comments to the EPA contact person for up to fifteen days after the

meeting. General questions about the meeting process should be directed to the designated EPA contact person.

# **Meetings on Determination of MCLGS**

EPA is seeking stakeholder views on revisiting the methodology for determining MCLGs for drinking water, including the Agency's current policy of setting zero goals for carcinogens. In regulating drinking water contaminants that may cause adverse health effects, EPA sets non-enforceable MCLGs to protect against these effects, incorporating a margin of safety. EPA also sets a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), which is enforceable and may be less stringent than the MCLG depending on feasibility and cost.

Several activities planned or ongoing may improve the characterization of the variability and uncertainty associated with the risk assessment for a contaminant. These include noncancer risk assessment methodologies such as the benchmark approach and categorical regression models, revision of the Agency's Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines, revision of the relative source contribution policy, evaluation of risk assessment methods for chemical mixtures and development of a risk characterization policy.

The first meeting of this subject area was held on March 14, 1995. The schedule of the additional four meetings are provided below, along with the topics for discussion for each meeting. To obtain additional information including background issue papers for each meeting, interested persons may reach the EPA contact person, Jennifer Orme-Zavaleta, at 202-260-7571. The meetings will be held at 2828 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 402, Washington, D.C.

(1) April 12–13, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. each day: Cancer and noncancer risk assessment discussion

- -Some of the topics to be discussed include revision of the Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines, setting the Reference Dose (RfD) as a range, quantitative risk assessment approaches for carcinogens and noncarcinogens.
- (2) April 27-28, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. each day: Exposure discussion
- -Some of the topics to be discussed include the Relative Source Contribution policy, consideration of sensitive subgroups, dermal and volatilization routes and chemical mixtures/interaction.
- (3) May 9-10, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. each day: Zero MCLG Policy for carcinogens, benefits assessment for

carcinogens and noncarcinogens, and risk characterization discussion.

- (4) May 22–23, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. each day: Microbiological risk assessment and wrap up.
- —Some topics to be discussed include occurrence, dose-response analysis, exposure and hazard assessment.

## **Meetings on Regulatory Reassessment**

Meetings under this subject area will provide EPA with stakeholder input on priorities for regulating drinking water contaminants. The first meeting of the Regulatory Reassessment subject area was held on March 13, 1995. At that meeting, stakeholders agreed to prioritize contaminants scheduled for future drinking water regulation. Each member of the group will do individual rankings and share those rankings with other members of the group. Rankings will be high/medium/low. Stakeholders will identify which factors were most significant in their ranking and what additional information they believe is important to issue a regulation. EPA staff will assemble the information and provide it to EPA management in order to develop a priority listing of future drinking water regulations.

The first group of contaminants to be ranked are: (1) disinfectants/disinfection byproducts/surface water microbial contaminants, (2) ground water microbial contaminants, (3) arsenic, (4) radon, and (5) other radionuclides. Rankings for these contaminants will begin to be discussed at the next public meeting, scheduled for April 10–11. Other contaminants to be ranked and discussed at future meetings are: (1) sulfate, (2) aldicarb/aldicarb sulfoxide/ aldicarb sulfone, (3) acifluorfen, (4) acrylonitrile, (5) boron, (6) bromomethane, (7) cyanazine, (8) dicamba, (9) 2,4/2,6-dinitrotoluene (2,4/ 2,6-DNT), (10) ethylene thiourea (ETU), (11) hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD), (12) manganese, (13) methomyl, (14) metolachlor, (15) metribuzin, (16) molybdenum, (17) 1,1,1,2trichloroethylene (1,1,1,2-TCE), (18) 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), (19) 1,3-dichloropropene (Telone II), (20) trifluralin, (21) zinc, and (22) nickel. Other contaminants may also be discussed.

In addition to the April 10–11, meeting, meetings are scheduled for April 25-26, May 11-12, and May 24-25, 1995 to discuss the contaminants listed above. The meetings will be held from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. each day at 2828 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 402, Washington, D.C. For further information, including meeting materials, interested persons may contact Jan Auerbach at (202) 260-5274.